

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Page 2, lines 13 to 28, amend the paragraph as follows:

As the coat mix, the surface size or some other treating agent in spray coating is spread on the web as a jet of drops, which in a free space flies over the distance between the tip of the nozzle and the web to be treated, a problem of the coating mist spreading into the ambient air occurs in a practical coating process. Accordingly, the spray nozzles must be placed in a casing. The mist of treating agent ~~condensates~~ condenses on the surfaces of the application chamber of the casing, from where it must be collected and the entry of large condensed drops to the web must be prevented. Neither should any condensed treating agent be allowed in the spray jet. The surfaces of the application chamber are cooled down to a temperature below the condensation point of the condition prevailing in the application chamber. In that case, treating agent is condensed from the mist on the cooled surfaces, flowing downwards along the surfaces. The flowing liquid film collects mist and prevents the treating agent from drying or solidifying into a solid matter on the surface of the plate. The higher condensation point is, the moister the air in the application chamber is. To increase the condensation point, solutions have been developed, wherein humid, moisturized air or steam is blown into the application chamber.

Page 3, line 23 to page 4, line 2, amend the paragraph as follows:

The water mist does not increase the temperature of the application chamber surfaces, which is the case when blowing steam into the application chamber. The operation and equipment expenses of water spraying are lower compared with blowing moist air or steam. Furthermore, the fine water mist effectively moistens the air in the application chamber, whereby it is easier for the moisture to ~~condensate~~ condense on the surfaces. In addition, an extremely thin aqueous layer is formed on the web before the coating mix mist is sprayed, increasing the surface energy of the surface, which in turn contributes to the formation of a uniform liquid film on the surface of the web when applying the coating mix.